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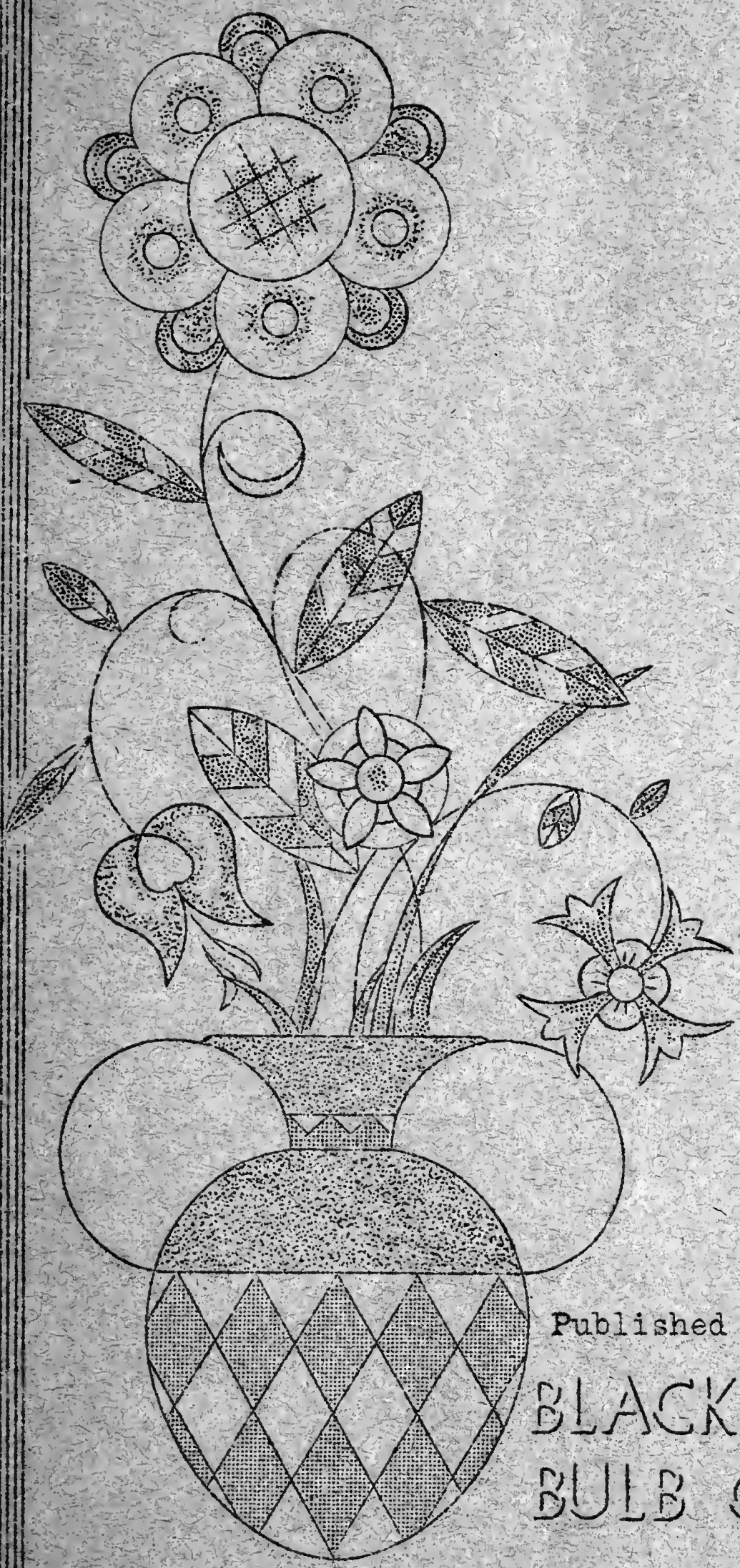
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BEAUTY WITH BULBS

Vol. 3, Number 1.
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Published Quarterly by the
**BLACK HILLS
BULB GARDENS**

1221 11th. Rapid City, S.D. Phone 180W

Tune in on our Announcements from K.F.Y.R. Bismark, N.D. every
Saturday at 8:00 A.M. Mountain time, beginning Feb. 25th.

OUR HARD TIMES RADIO OFFER
As broadcast from K.F.Y.R.

A \$5.00 COLLECTION OF CHOICE BULBS FOR \$3.30, ONE THIRD OF WHICH YOU MAY EARN BY SENDING US NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF FLOWER GROWING FRIENDS. THE BALANCE OF \$2.20 MAY BE TAKEN CARE OF ON EASY TERMS.

This HARD TIMES collection includes the following choice bulbs;-- 30 assorted hand select gladiolus, 4 standard dahlias assorted colors, 3 finest cannas, red, yellow and orange, 3 choice iris, 1 bulb each of the World's highest ranking gladiolus; Mr. W.H. Phipps, Betty Nuthall, Golden Dream, and Mrs. Leon Douglas, separately labeled.

For early orders we will include a lovely purple flowering butterfly bush which sells under various names as high as \$1.00. If you send in names of more than 5 friends we will include 30 additional gladiolus bulbs.

There are more than 70 fine bulbs in this collection at an average cost of less than 3¢ each--some of which regularly retail at 40¢ apiece. Also the novelty butterfly bush which is a dependable flowering shrub.

This collection will be sent to your address postpaid for only \$2.20 and names of flower growing friends. If you prefer you need include only \$1.00 with your order which will reserve it until planting time or at your later convenience.

We have only about 500 of these collections to offer, owing to a limited supply of some of the varieties. So it is advisable to order early, that your collection may be reserved.

ECONOMY THE WATCHWORD FOR 1933

Now as never before, the price tag is the big factor in selling goods. Regardless of all the "hoocy" relative to standard brands which have heretofore attracted the customer he is skeptical and reluctant to purchase unless real values are offered. High pressure advertising now fails to sweep the customer off his feet and he refuses to buy until he has had time to consider a purchase from all angles.

The buyer has learned at last that multi-color plate advertising and fancy wrappers are expensive and only add to the cost of the goods, and that this added cost eventually comes out of his pocket although it adds not one iota to the actual worth of the goods. Nursery, garden seed and flower catalogs come in for their share of criticism regarding such expensive methods. Such publications are sent out by thousands year after year carrying luxurious advertising for which the customer who buys the goods eventually pays.

A few years ago we secured prices on a color plate of ten standard gladiolus. To have included this in our Bulletins would have increased the total cost more than 125% and would have necessitated raising the price of gladiolus bulbs 50¢ per hundred for that season. That we would not do because it would have meant an additional outlay to our customers without any benefit to them whatsoever.

The policy of low production costs which we have pursued from the beginning has resulted in a continual lowering of prices until now we are able to effect a still greater saving to our customers and yet maintain that high standard which has become almost traditional with Black Hills grown products.

This is a buyers year and they will scan price lists as never before to make sure that no fictitious costs have been mysteriously woven into their purchases - and well they should as present conditions make it imperative that utmost values be secured.

WHAT IS A GUARANTEE?

Is it some incantation to ensnare the customer or is it a phrase of merit which protects the buyer and incurs an obligation on the part of the seller? The dealer who always makes good his guarantee regardless of the outlay which it imposes seldom fails to hold his customers. No more common illustration of this do we find than in the case of automobile tire guarantees. It is safe to say that ninety per cent of the car drivers who read this article patronize a tire house which honestly tries to make good its guarantee.

The customer's word relative to the merits of the goods which he has purchased should be final. We have at hand a price list from a dahlia grower whose guarantee reads as follows, "We guarantee our tubers to sprout and if they fail to do so dig them up and return them to us". We wondered if this dealer would expect the same procedure were he sending out alfalfa seed. Why should the customer be required to return the dahlia tubers? Should not his word regarding their vitality be sufficient? We say yes and base our verdict upon several years experience in dealing with hundreds of flower growers throughout the northwest.

WE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING

WE GUARANTEE YOU A GROWING PLANT FROM EACH AND EVERY BULB PURCHASED FROM US OR WE WILL MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT SATISFACTORY TO YOU - AND REMEMBER THAT YOU DO NOT HAVE TO DIG UP AND RETURN ANY BULBS IN ORDER TO GET THAT ADJUSTMENT.

OUR HARD TIMES BENEFIT OFFER FOR 1933

To further assist our customers in any flower losses which they may incur we offer a fifty-fifty protection for this season on the following basis: IF BECAUSE OF DROUTH, HAIL, INSECTS OR ANY OTHER CAUSES YOU FAIL TO GROW FLOWERS FROM BULBS PURCHASED FROM US WE WILL REPLACE THEM NEXT SEASON AT HALF PRICE - because we are interested in your flower growing and will use every effort to help you succeed.

HOBBY OR VOCATION

Perhaps no pastime is more closely allied to genuine hard work than the pleasure of digging in the dirt. This aptly applies to all stages of man's development. The little shaver starts this outdoor activity with his little old bent spoon and continues on up through the mud pie age. The adult begins where the youngster leaves off and directs his efforts toward producing from his diggings something of real worth; minerals, crops, vegetables, flowers or whatnot. To the agriculturist or miner such effort is a vocation, to the city dweller a hobby.

Being of the latter class we do not recall just when the digging habit fastened its hold so firmly upon us but at a very early age we began growing some vegetables and flowers. As time went on more time and space were devoted to flowers and less to radishes and onions. Finally flowers were grown exclusively.

Among our plantings at that time were two families of flowers of unusual attractiveness and outstanding beauty—a few small dahlias and some small old gladiolus varieties which a relative had sent us. These received our special care and attention.

It was because of the superior worth of this class of flowers that we continued to grow them and to add other types and varieties. As the hobby continued to exert itself the number of varieties was increased and the planting space enlarged. Each season the bulb increase from our plantings was divided with neighbors.

The hobby was outgrowing itself, it was becoming a business. Inquiries came in for prices on certain varieties, our commercial bulb growing had begun. We commenced shipping to various points and to interest ourselves in the needs of those whose pleasure it is to grow gorgeous flowers.

The infant hobby has now grown to a full size vocation or rather as in many such cases, the vocation has completely engulfed the hobby.

SEASONABLE COMMENT

PLANT NAMED VARIETIES: We again emphasize the importance of planting named varieties if you would learn flowers. The satisfaction which comes with a knowledge of varieties more than offsets the trouble of labeling and keeping them separate. The sooner one learns to be on speaking terms with individual sorts, the sooner the joy of growing them becomes complete.

GLADIOLUS THRIPS: These small insects first discovered in the United States and Canada in 1930 have wrought havoc with gladiolus in various parts of the country. Thrips lay their eggs in the tissues of the plant, and under favorable warm weather conditions multiply abundantly. Their effect upon the plant causes it to wilt down before blooming. Since these winged pests migrate very swiftly they are causing glad growers no little concern.

Thus far our gardens have escaped the ravages of this plague. However we are taking no chances but have fumigated our entire crop of bulbs with a Naphthalene treatment prescribed by the Bureau of Entomology U.S. Department of Agriculture.

CUT FLOWERS IN SEASON: Because of the great quantities of flowers which are grown from our bulbs each season we are able to supply cut flowers at very attractive prices. These we furnish in any desired shade or color from nearly three hundred varieties of tulips, gladiolus, dahlias and other stock. Flowers from our gardens, especially dahlias, have been consistent prize winners at the South Dakota State Fair and wherever shown.

CUT FLOWER PRICES

Postage 15¢ per dozen.

TULIPS: 40¢ per dozen, 3 dozen \$1.00. Plantings of 20 thousand bulbs of approximately 50 varieties.

GLADIOLUS: 40¢ per dozen, 3 dozen \$1.00. Plantings of 35 thousand bulbs of 80 varieties.

DAHLIAS: 25¢, 50¢, \$1, & \$2. per dozen according to size. Plantings of 5 thousand bulbs of 75 varieties.

WHICH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS AND DAHLIAS SHALL I PLANT?

This question always arises when it is a matter of choosing only a few varieties either because of limited planting space or lack of funds or both. Other phases such as size of flower, color, type and floriferousness also enter into a choice of selection.

DAHLIA VARIETIES: If only large flowering varieties were desired the list would be somewhat different than if the most prolific blooming kinds were wanted, as the extremely large flowering varieties are usually not such heavy bloomers as medium or smaller flowering sorts.

To go into detail regarding the merits of each individual member of this family of flowers would require too much space so we will mention a few of the outstanding varieties which can always be depended upon and are ever to be found near the top of the list. However the ranking of these topnotch varieties changes from time to time as newer introductions displace some of the older ones, and too the advantages one has as regards soil or watering or location of garden plot may mean much in favor of certain varieties.

If you were to grow only one dahlia it would be very easy to advise, and our choice would have the sanction of at least 75% of all commercial dahlia growers. It would be "Jerseys Beauty". This great pink creation, the florist's favorite, has headed the list ever since its introduction in 1921. In naming the other leaders we are guided only by their performance in our gardens under varying conditions. Without regard to color, size or other characteristics the following showed up best among our plantings of more than 80 varieties: Jerseys Beauty, Fort Monmouth, Roman Eagle, Jean Kerr, Marmion, Jane Cowl, Avalon, Monmouth Champion, Mrs. I. De Verwarner, Kathleen Norris, Maude Adams, City of Lawrence, Golden Queen (Pompon), Mrs. John Bray, Radio.

It will be noted that among the list is a little pompon (Golden Queen) also a small old-fashioned show or ball type dahlia (Maude Adams). These were given preference over more than 40 larger flowering sorts because they are always prolific blooming, full flowering, insect resisting and dependable.

BEST GLADIOLUS VARIETIES: Since there are perhaps a thousand varieties of gladiolus on the market most of which produce nice flowers under normal conditions it would appear somewhat difficult to arrive at a definite conclusion regarding a preferred list. However as in dahlias there are those varieties which are outstanding and have maintained their popularity against fierce competition.

Guided by our experience in growing almost 100 standard varieties including many of the later introductions which have proven their worth we submit and recommend a time tried list. Although this collection does not include some of the most recent originations, which by the way are more or less in the experimental stage, it is safe to say that it includes the best. These were grown under varying conditions for the past 2 to 5 years and are listed according to their relative importance in our gardens last season: Betty Nuthall, Mr. W. H. Phipps, Minuet, Mrs. Leon Douglas, Paul Pfitzer, Dr. F. E. Bennett, Marmora, Giant Nymph, Pfitzer's Triumph, Golden dream, Gloriana, Chas. Dickens, Heavenly Blue, Purple Glory, Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

A National Symposium conducted by the American Gladiolus Society covering a period of four years differs somewhat from our own list. This vote of commercial growers places the first fifteen varieties in the following rank: the total vote following each one: Mr. W. H. Phipps 1438, Minuet 1264, Mrs. Leon Douglas 1225, Dr. F. E. Bennett 1063, Pfitzer's Triumph 1054, Marmora 949, Golden Dream 797, Purple Glory 689, Betty Nuthall 637, Giant Nymph 509, Veilchenblau 444, Mrs. F. C. Peters 404, Mrs. P. W. Sisson 394, Emilie Auburn 387, Gloriana 383. It must be understood however that some receiving fewer votes are recent introductions and may in time displace others now higher up in the list.

No one can be far wrong in choosing varieties from either of the foregoing lists as they are the cream of the gladiolus world and if selected will not fail to produce a garden of wondrous beauty and satisfaction.

DISCONTINUED VARIETIES: For various reasons commercial growers are continually discarding varieties and replacing them with others.

There are numerous causes for this which might go unnoticed by the average home flower gardener but which are taken into serious account by commercial growers. In discarding gladiolus varieties it might be because of a short flower head, poor resistance to heat which burns the flower or crooks the spike, or a flower with only a few florets open at one time. Often the bulb of a certain variety is subject to disease or is not adapted to certain soil conditions, or if it is a poor multiplier it must go even though the flower be faultless. No better example of bulb defect can be found in our locality than that of Anna Eberius which has been a constant prize winner at the big flower shows for years, but now appears to be headed for the discard because of the poor quality of the bulb.

For one or more reasons we are this season discarding the following varieties of gladiolus: A. B. Kunderd, Baron Hulot, Governor Hanley, Kunderdi Glory, Schwaben, Tycko Zang and Yellow Hammer. They all have some good qualities but insufficient to keep them on the list.

In danlias the discontinued list contains the following: Tommy Atkins, J. L. Childs, LaVeta, California, Mrs. E. F. T. Smith, Elizabeth Slocombe and Princess Juliana.

We are also discontinuing our standard mixed gladiolus because it is impossible to keep the mixture evenly balanced and up to our standard as regards varieties, color and quality. The following paragraph is explanatory.

DO GLADIOLUS VARIETIES RUN OUT? No variety discontinues reproduction entirely unless it is not adaptable to certain soil or climatic conditions or is affected by disease or insects. However, some varieties multiply much more rapidly than others and soon are in a great majority. The primulinus type of which Alice Tiplady is a common example are great propagators and will multiply four times faster than some other varieties. If in a mixture at the end of the first season they would outnumber slower multipliers four to one. At the end of the second year they would be in a majority of sixteen to one. At the end of the third year there would be sixty-four Alice Tiplady to one of some others. Thus the slower propagating sorts would appear

to have almost run out.

AN EXCLUSIVE HAND SELECT MIXTURE at a lower price than most standard hit and miss mixtures will be sent out to our patrons this year. In this way they will be assured of the widest range of colors and varieties possible.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH PAYS US A VISIT

"Good morning Mrs. Southworth, I'm glad you came over this morning, the shower last night after the long dry spell gives the blossoms a new brilliance."

"Yes, I just finished watering my garden before the rain and I thought I'd slip over and see your flowers while my ground dried off a little. Why! You have your dahlias right here by the house. What is this first tall pink, and why do you grow so many of this kind? There are several rows of them."

"That is Jersey's Beauty. It is the best and most popular of all dahlias. If you will take special notice of those pure pink blossoms all so perfectly formed you may readily see why it is necessary to grow so many of them. The demand for the flowers as well as the tubers is always greater than we can supply. Mr. Waite gave the dahlias industry a big boost back in 1921 when he brought out this great dahlia for it has headed the list ever since."

"What is the name of that tall one over there, that buff and gold color?"

"That is Jane Cowl of which there has been so much comment regarding its size."

"Is that big maroon dahlia a new one?"

"Yes that is Fort Monmouth. It has been out only a few years. It is the best of its color and we think it one of the finest large flowering dahlias ever grown. This orange colored flower is Monmouth Champion. Notice its size. We cut a bloom eleven inches in diameter from this plant yesterday and used it as a center piece in a flower display. Yes, this variety produces the largest flowers we have."

"Is this yellow flower Avalon?"

"No, that is Marmion. It is larger and deeper than Avalon and has a light bronze shading toward the center, while Avalon is pure yellow."

"Do you have any white dahlias?"

"Yes I guess there must be a dozen or so that are white or tinged white. The largest dependable white is Ida Perkins. It is over in yon corner. Just see what a prolific bloomer it is. You know that free-flowering large white dahlias are scarce."

"And what are these tiny dahlias called?"

"Those are pompons, they are the babies of the dahlia family, here take along some of them, they make the nicest centerpiece bouquet. I guess you have all the colors; red, white, orange, yellow, lavender, bronze and buff."

"Yes I want to see the gladiolus while I am here, I have been raising glads that I have had several years and they seem to be smaller than most of yours."

"Well you know Mrs. Southworth that the newer glads are so superior in many ways to the older ones that there can hardly be a comparison. There are only a very few varieties on the market that have been in cultivation more than 20 years.-- Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Golden Measure and a few others have survived."

"How do you get them to grow so tall? Why here is one up to my shoulders."

"That is Mrs. Leon Douglas. It always grows tall and rank. This apricot and gold glad is Betty Nuthall. It is a newer one and gaining in popularity faster than any other. Notice how perfect it is in flower and poise."

I have heard that Mr. Phipps is the finest glad, do you have it?"

"Yes they are just beginning to bloom, they are a late variety. Here is one in full flower."

"And this is Mr. Phipps, I never saw a thing so lovely--and such a clear and pure pink. I see why they call it the wonder glad. And what is that big orange-flame color glad it looks like an amaryllis,"

"That is Pfitzer's Triumph, it does have the largest wide-open florets of any variety. Over on this side are some other later introductions in lavenders, purples and blues. Starting with this row they are, Heavenly Blue, Marmora, Minuet, Veilchenblau, Geraldine Farrar and Paul Pfitzer."

"I never knew that gladiolus grew so large. I must have some of these, and don't forget to save some tubers of the newer dahlias for me."

"Thank you Mrs. Southworth." "Good bye." "Good day."

THE DAHLIA

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS. The dahlia is the most aristocratic of the bulbous flower family and the most gorgeous of all flowers. It is in continuous bloom after the first buds open until freezing occurs. Few flowers can compare with the dahlia in variety of formation, size, color and general beauty. More than a dozen types and thousands of varieties are now being cultivated which in their various forms range in size from the tiniest pompons to the magnificent decoratives and hybrid cactus.

More wonderful perhaps is their color range, as almost any color or blending of colors may be had from snow-white through the various shades of pink and red to the darkest maroon; from the lightest salmon tint to the deepest yellow and bronze, and through all the delicate mauve and purple hues.

CARE AND CULTIVATION. Use good garden soil if possible. Plant in a location of ample sunshine. Plant 2 to 2½ feet apart each way and 5 to 6 inches deep. Lay the tuber flat down with sprout facing up, then fill in to ground level. When plants attain a height of 2 feet apply a dressing of well rotted manure and hoe into soil. Cultivate freely until plants begin to flower, then use shallow cultivation which will conserve the moisture and not disturb the new roots which are now forming near the surface. In the Northwest the planting should be done about May 1st to 10th, or whenever the ground is warm enough. For finest flowers allow not more than two stalks to grow in each hill, one is preferable. To avoid plants being blown over they should be staked. Drive a short stake 4 inches from the tuber at planting time, then replace with taller stake when plant is 2 feet high. A string made of cloth or other heavy material should be used to tie them to the stake, we use binder twine. Many of the newer dahlias of heavy foliage and large blossoms require double staking, stakes set on opposite sides of the plant and the plant tied to both stakes.

It might appear that much of the above detailed instruction could be omitted, but since the dahlia is so rapidly gaining in popularity it is desired that all flower lovers know successful methods of their culture.

CORRECT WATERING METHODS

Be careful about watering. The larger plants with more leaf surface are more likely to require water than the younger ones, for it is through the leaves that water is withdrawn from the plant. If the leaves appear limp and hang like rags then water is needed--though this is not likely often to happen if the soil has been kept stirred. The dahlia plant uses more water while blooming than at any other time.

Too often is the hose played lightly on the growing dahlia garden, dampening a little here and a little there but really wetting nothing except the foliage. This does more harm than good, for it draws the feed roots upward in search of the promised moisture--which is not there. It is surprising what length of time a hose must be directed on one spot for the water to equal a half inch rainfall. It is claimed that less than that does not reach the feed roots when the soil is dry. If sprinkled with the watering can, one authority states that two gallons of water to the square yard is required to be beneficial. Irrigation is excellent for the production of fine flowers for it makes more food available for the Dahlia than would be otherwise possible in dry weather. We recommend it for every garden where flowers are the major requisite. However Dahlias can be kept so wet that tubers will be watery and worthless. The plant roots must have ample time between waterings to properly utilize the moisture. It never hurts any plant to have to beg a little for a drink provided it is kept well cultivated.

The soil should be stirred after every watering, and especially after every rain until the plants begin to bloom. If the soil were allowed to remain undisturbed after a rain all the moisture would be evaporated from the surface and a crust would be formed.

After the last cultivation it is sometimes possible on small gardens to spread straw round each hill and over all the ground. This straw mulch protects the feed roots--now near the surface--from the hot sun, catches the rain that falls but lets no water evaporate

TEN DAHLIA DON'TS
(The amateur dahlia gardener's primer)

DON'T

- plant dahlias under trees or where grass roots will crowd them.
- use fresh manure or commercial fertilizer close to dahlia tubers or any other flowering bulbs.
- water tubers at planting time or until plant is well up, unless absolutely necessary.
- plant in new soil if avoidable.
- fail to place a small stake by each tuber at planting time to mark its location.
- allow more than 2 stalks to grow in a hill, we believe 1 is better.
- fail to water thoroughly and cultivate often.
- expect exhibition blooms from small flowering varieties.
- plant any except inland grown acclimated tubers.
- be discouraged if you fail to grow exhibition flowers the first trial. This great flower family is worthy of your repeated efforts, and their requirements are far less exacting than most people think.

NOTE: Owing to lack of space in this number of the Bulletin, which carries our listings of more than 200 varieties it will be necessary to carry over many items for later issues. These include insecticides, disbudding and winter storage of Dahlias, their history, etc. Also many matters pertaining to other classes of bulbs, we will discuss in the May, August and November numbers of the Bulletin.

With apologies

WE HAD INTENDED ALL ALONG TO OFFER SOME APOLOGY FOR THE APPARENT IMPERFECTIONS OF THIS OUR FIRST "OWN PUBLISHED" NUMBER OF THE BULLETIN, UNTIL YESTERDAY WHEN WE RECEIVED FROM ONE OF THE BIGGEST DAHLIA GROWERS IN THE COUNTRY, HIS CATALOG OF DAHLIA ARISTOCRATS.

WAS IT A NICELY BOUND PRINTED CATALOG? NO, IT WAS A COLLECTION OF MIMEOGRAPH SHEETS, NOT EVEN STAPLED NOR BOUND.

THIS GROWER STATED THAT PRESENT CONDITIONS MADE IT IMPERATIVE THAT ADVERTISING COSTS BE CUT.--SENSIBLE INDEED. WE HAVE CONTINUALLY ADVOCATED THIS VERY THING BUT HAD NO IDEA THAT THE BIG FELLOWS WOULD FALL IN LINE QUITE SO SOON.

IT IS A GENERAL MOVE ALL ALONG THE LINE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CUSTOMER AND WE HEARTILY WELCOME IT.

WE TRUST THAT THE SAVINGS TO OUR CUSTOMERS WHICH WE EFFECT BY GETTING OUT OUR OWN PRINTED MATTER WILL MORE THAN OFFSET ANY DIFFICULTY ENCOUNTERED IN ITS INTERPRETATION.

Sincerely

Black Hills Bulb Gardens

GENERAL LIST OF DAHLIAS

All prices postpaid

The varieties herewith described are among the best in their respective classes. Practically all of them carry a rating of 85 or better, according to the American Dahlia Society's table of ratings. This sturdy Black Hills grown acclimated stock is not to be confused with weak imported kinds. Each and every tuber which we send out is guaranteed to grow and to give you the returns that you have a right to expect. They are priced so that you can afford to grow them.

NOTE: WE DO NOT HANDLE INFERIOR MIXED DAHLIAS.

TYPES OF DAHLIAS: Decorative (d.) double flowers with broad flat florets which are straight or recurved. Cactus (c) fluted type with rolled or quilled petals. Hybrid-Cactus (h.c.) midway between (d) and (c). Florets slightly pointed. Show or Ball(s) old fashion perfectly formed ball shaped. Pompon (p) tiny ball dahlias less than two inches in diameter.

For your guidance following each variety is listed its type, name of originator when known, also diameter of flower in inches.

A.D.LIVONI s.4-5. Clear pink of perfect form.	.15
AMUN RA (Seal) d.7-9. Copper, orange and golden bronze. A fine display flower on good stems.	.40
ARABELLA h.3-5. Pale lemon overlaid pink	.15
AVALON (Broomall) d.7-8. Pure clear yellow of distinctive form. It is indeed fortunate that this fine variety can now be had so cheaply.	.40
AUGUS MEGAR s.4-5. Dark velvety purple.	.20
BONNIE BRAE (Broomall) d.7-9. A peach and cream combination with lavender hue. A most gorgeous coloring	.35
BASHFUL GIANT (Marean) d.7-9. Apricot and gold, deep and massive. A real giant. Dependable blooming.	.35
BON MAZA d.4-5. Velvety red. A fine cut flower.	.10
BARBARA REDFERN (Redfern) d.7-8. Delightful blending of old rose and gold. Very popular sort.	.45
CHAMPAGNE d.7-8. Dull gold with chamois shading. An old favorite.	.40

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE (Keynes) c.5-7. Salmon red. .20

CITY OF LAWRENCE (Reed) h.c.7-9. A perfect yellow of mammoth size. Wonderful when at its best. .60

DADDY BUTLER h.c.5-7. Bordeaux with silvery reverse. The stem is a trifle weak to support the big flower. .30

DOROTHY STONE (F&M) d.7-9. An immense flower of pure deep pink of full center and good substance. A prolific flowering sort with the best of stems. .90

DR. I. B. PERKINS (Perkins) d.5-6. Clear glistening white. Good cut flower sort. .25

DWIGHT W. MORROW (Dahliadel) d.8-10. Magnificent cardinal red flower. A new introduction which is steadily gaining in popularity. A prize winner. 2.50

EARL WILLIAMS d.6-8. Brilliant scarlet and white variegated. Unusually attractive novel coloring. .30

EDNA FERBER (F&M) c.c. 8-9. A glistening coral, shading to old gold. Excellent stem, habit and foliage. .60

ELINOR MARTIN (Pelicano) d.7-9. A combination of deep rose and violet. A typical mulberry shade. .30

ELIZA LONDON SHEPARD (Peacock) d. Rich orange, gold and apricot. Flowers held high on a strong vigorous bush. The stem is all that could be desired. 1.50

ELSIE DAVIDSON d.5-6. Golden yellow. Late bloomer. .15

ELINOR VANDERVEER (Seal) d.7-9. Rich rosaline purple. Large flowers faultlessly set on good stems. .40

FORT MONMOUTH (Komp) d. 8-10. A spectacular flower of crimson-maroon. Although of intense color the flowers never fade. Bush and stem of best quality. .90

F. W. FELLOWS (Stredwick) c.5-7. Coral red deeply suffused yellow. The perfect cactus type. .30

GOLDEN QUEEN p. Our finest yellow pompon. .25

GRAF ZEPPELIN (Nolet) d. Immense pure white flower on extra long stems. Splendid keeper as a cut flower. 1.25

GOLDEN WEST c.5-7. Buttercup yellow flower. Prolific bloomer on a low growing bush. .25

IDA PERKINS (Perkins) d.7-8. A finely formed pure white of good substance. Very prolific flowering. .50

JANE COWL (Downs) d.9-10. Glistening bronzy buff and old gold on face of petals. Reverse shaded peach red. Bush and stems of the best texture. An outstanding dahlia because of its vigor and ability to flower regardless of adverse conditions. A winner always. .45

JEAN KERR d.5-7. The most valuable of all white dahlias, with lovely medium size blooms carried on long straight stems. Flowers early and profusely.	.35
JESSICA p. Yellow edged red.	.15
JOHNNY p. A flaming crimson ball.	.25
JUDGE MAREAN (Marean) d.7-9. Rose-red shaded martinus yellow. Changes color as it ages.	.30
JERSEY'S BEAUTY (Waite) d.6-8. A soft pleasing shade of rose pink. This is yet considered the best all purpose dahlia, after 12 years of competition.	.30
JERSEY'S RADIANT (Waite) d.6-7. Color a bitter-sweet orange, or salmon pink.	.30
JERSEY'S BEACON (Waite) d.7-9. Bold flower of chinese scarlet with paler reverse. Good strong stem.	.30
KATHLEEN NORRIS (Klein-F&M) d.8-10. An exhibition flower of clear rose pink on long stems. This late introduction has no equal in its class.	.90
KENTUCKY (Waite) d.5-7. Brilliant salmon orange. A sport of Jersey's Beauty, and of same texture.	.90
KITTY DUNLAP (Boston) d.7-8. American Beauty rose blending to deep violet. Very dependable flowering.	.25
KALIF (Engelhard) h.c.6-7. Perfect hybrid-cactus type of glowing scarlet. On the market for 20 years.	.35
KEMPS VIOLET WONDER (Kemp) d.8-9. This is no doubt the best violet colored dahlia to date. Perfect flowers of great size on dependable stems.	.90
LE GRANDE MANITOU d.6-7. Dark velvety purple streaked white. An attractive and unique color.	.35
MARMION (Mastick) d.8-10. Immense blooms of golden yellow with a bronze suffusion. This is the best of its color we have ever grown.	.50
MAUDE ADAMS s.3-5. Soft white with delicate lavender overlay. A wonderful cut flower variety.	.25
MARGARET MASSON (F&M) d.5-7. Silvery rose pink. A showy flower on good stems.	.35
MARGARET W. WILSON (Sanichan) d.7-8. A magnificent creamy-white opalescent pink.	.35
MRS. I. DE VERWARNER (Marean) d.8-9. Deep mauve pink. A flower by which all others of its class are judged.	.25
MONMOUTH CHAMPION (Kemp) d.8-10. Brilliant orange flame color. Beautiful exhibition blooms which last on the bush for 3 weeks. A constant prize winner wherever shown. The largest flower in our garden.	1.50

- MISS HELEN HOLLIS s.5-7. Deep scarlet, the best and largest of its type and color. Easy to grow. .20
- MINA BURGLE (Burgle) d.6-8. Pure red and free flowering. Good cut flower. The "poinsettia" dahlia. .20
- MRS. JOHN BRAY d.5-7. White, striped and splashed maroon. Always attracts attention because of its unusual color combination. A rank grower and dependable. .40
- MRS. CARL SALBACH (Salbach) d.6-8. Mauve pink with white suffusion. Perfect blooms faultlessly set. .20
- PAUL MICHAEL (Michael) d.7-9. Deep golden buff. The earliest and most profuse blooming of its class. .40
- PAPILLON (Boston) h.c.6-8. Coral red on gold giving a two-tone effect. Generally a profuse bloomer. .40
- PRINCE CHARMING p. Light purple. Good propagator. .15
- PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (Lohrman) d.6-8. A glowing cardinal red, termed the American Beauty dahlia. .20
- RADIO d.8-9. An indescribable color combination of red, bronze, yellow and salmon. There are very few varieties which are more attractive. .60
- ROBERT TREAT (Muehler) d.7-9. Gorgeous flowers of a striking cerise color. Affected by extreme heat. .45
- ROMAN EAGLE d.6-8. Flower of brilliant burnished copper color. Profuse blooming without a fault. The one bronze which does not fade. .55
- SAGAMORE (Badetty) d.5-7. A well known orange-yellow cut flower variety. Good stems and perfect blooms. .40
- SNOW CLAD p. Tiny and most exquisite flower. White. .20
- SUNNY DAYBREAK p. Pale apricot edged red. .15
- TRENTONIAN (F&M) d.7-9. A blending of old gold amber and coppery bronze. Not altogether dependable. .45
- THE WORLD (Dahliadel) d.7-9. A color combination of rosy-magenta and garnet with silvery edged petals. Bush and stems all that could be desired. .90
- THOMAS A. EDISON (Dahliadel) d.8-10. Dark royal purple. Stiff stems hold the immense flower high over an insect resistant bush. One of the newer dahlias. 1.50
- TREASURE ISLAND (Dahliadel) d.8-9. Bright apricot with gold and rose shadings. This wonderful color combination is gorgeous and well nigh irresistible. .90
- WILLIAM SLOCOMBE (Slocombe) d.7-8. Pure canary yellow of good form and usually dependable. .30

THE GLADIOLUS

The modern gladiolus has won such acceptance that more bulbs of the different varieties are planted and more space devoted to its culture than to any other flowering bulb. Long supreme as a summer cut flower the improved varieties of this race now offer material for the garden picture too gorgeous for description. The forerunners of the modern gladiolus, the kinds that our grandmothers grew were indeed small in comparison to those new varieties which are now offered so cheaply, and are to be seen growing wherever beautiful flowers are produced. These new creations with their towering spikes covered with giant flowers which last from ten days to two weeks provide that undescribable thrill which is the very essence of flower growing. The gladiolus is our most versatile flower. It will do better under adverse conditions than any other. Nothing can prevent a production of bloom except total destruction. Very seldom does a glad bulb of blooming size dissappoint you even though climatic and soil conditions be the most unfavorable.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS. Select a spot of ample sunshine plant not closer than 6 inches apart, and to a depth according to size of bulb. Large bulbs may be planted as deep as 6 inches, which will afford greater resistance against spikes being blown over by the wind. Plant small bulbs 2 to 4 inches deep. Before planting bulblets mix them with an equal amount of rotten saw-dust, and soak for a week or ten days. Plant saw-dust right along with the bulblets.

CAUTION. Never use fresh manure in close proximity to bulbs.

CARE AND CULTIVATION. These subjects will be discussed in the May number of the bulletin.

GENERAL LIST OF GLADIOLUS

(Labeled and Postpaid)

All bulbs listed are blooming size, one inch or more in diameter, unless otherwise noted. They are the cream of the gladiolus world, and have been selected because of their adaptability to the climatic conditions of the north west. They are guaranteed to grow and to bloom under normal conditions.

Uniformly priced; 3 of a variety labeled 12¢, 7 for 25¢, 30 for \$1.00, 100 for \$2.25 (not labeled).

ALBANIA (Kemp). Large wide open pure white flowers.

ALICE TIPLADY (K). A fine primulinus of orange saffron color. A rank grower and good propagator.

BENGAL TIGER (Pratt). Bright red, mottled rich brown.

BYRON L. SMITH (K). Lavender pink on white ground. An orchid coloring which florists like.

CAPTAIN BOYNTON (Boynton). Clear lavender with deeper spots on lower petals. Many wide open florets.

COPPER BRONZE (K). A primulinus of copper bronze shade.

CHARLES DICKENS (P). Purple violet. 5 feet tall. Extra strong propagator. Many florets open at one time.

CHAS. FAIRBANKS (K). A distinct and pleasing red.

CRINKLES (K). Deep pink, heavily ruffled.

CARMEN SYLVA (Decorah). Fine commercial white.

CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher). Tall rich dark crimson.

DIANA (K). Glistening red. Not a good multiplier.

DR. ELKINS (K). Creamy white with throat blotch of lilac blue. Tall and stately of exceptional texture.

E. J. SHAYLOR (K). Deep ruffled rose-pink.

EVELYN KIRTLAND (Austin). Geranium-pink with darker throat blotch. Tall, straight and dependable.

FERN KYLE (K). Large creamy-white flowers. Ruffled.

GOLD (Prestgard). Standard golden yellow.

GOLDEN MEASURE (Kelway). A light golden yellow which has ranked high for 25 years. The best commercial.

GIANT NYMPH (Coleman). Giant flowering rose pink with creamy throat. Tall strong straight spike.

HENRY FORD (D). Dark rhodamine purple. Short spike.

HAILEY (Velthuys). Large early pink. Dependable.

HERADA (AUSTIN). Clear mauve pink.

1910 ROSE (K). Early rose pink, petals striped white.

JEWELL (Zeestraten). Salmon pink with apricot throat.

JOE COLEMAN (Coleman). Large ruffled red.

JOHN T. PIRIE (K). Mahogany brown, yellow throat.

KUNDERD'S YELLOW WONDER (K). Dark yellow. Stately.

LOS ANGELES (Houdyshell). Delicate pink. Attractive.

MARY PICKFORD (K). Large creamy white flowers.

MARIETTA (Metzner). Delicate shade of salmon blended with orange. Deeper blotch in throat. Good Spike.

MILLIONAIRE:(K.). Rich velvety crimson. Very early.

MING TOY (K). Large buff flowers with buff-yellow throat
Strong stately spikes.

MRS.DR.NORTON (K). Flowers soft pink,very dependable.

MRS.F.C.PETERS (Fischer). Amaranth pink with purple
blotch in throat.High ranking according to A.G.S.vote.

MRS.H.E.BOTHIN (D). Ruffled salmon pink. Scarlet blotch.

MRS.FRANCIS KING (Coblentz). An immense fiery scarlet.

MRS.FRANK PENDLETON (K). An exquisite shade of cream
pink with reddish-purple throat blotch of vivid hue.

MRS.LEON DOUGLAS (D). Magnificent begonia-rose color
striped orange and scarlet.A prize winner everywhere.

ROSE ASH (D). Rocelin purple with straw-yellow blotch.
Old rose suffused with gray,blue and yellow.

ROSE GLORY (K). Light rose pink. Very early.

SCARLET PRINCEPS or VIRGINIA (K). A distinct scarlet.

CHOICE VARIETIES

Uniformly priced, 3 of a variety labeled .16¢.

6 for 25¢; 25 for \$1.00.

ANGEL'S DREAM (Ellis). Glowing clear shrimp pink many
open . A splendid flower and very popular.

ANNIE LAURIE (Brown). Heavily ruffled delicate pink.
Overlaid with light rose pink. Wonderful propagator.

ANNA EBERIUS (D.) Large flowers of rich deep velvety
purple. This variety is a poor multiplier here.

APRICOT GLOW (Palmer) Beautiful apricot with wide open
flowers on tall, graceful spikes. A rapid multiplier.

DR. F. E. BENNETT (D.) Deep peach red. A genuine house-
afire glad. Many open at one time.

MRS. P. W. SISSON (Coleman) Wonderful soft cameo pink.
Tall, strong grower. Many florets open at once.

NANCY HANKS (Salbach) Very rich peach red, shading to
orange pink. Reddish lines on lower petals.

PRIDE OF MANAKAH (Chriswell) One of the very best. A
great big deep lavender rose. Tall, heavy spike.

PURPLE GLORY (K.) Deep velvety purplish red, with dark
rich throat. A prize winner for years.

RICHARD DIENER (D.) Geranium pink, Wonderful flower
on a long spike. A fine late variety.

SCARLET WONDER (Cowee) Immense scarlet flower. An
outstanding red of unusual dependability.

LATER INTRODUCTIONS INCLUDING THE WORLD'S BEST
Postpaid prices; 3 bulbs of a variety for 20¢, 20
for \$1.00, except as otherwise noted.

AFLAME (Hornberger). Begonia rose shading to bright orange flame near edge. Many blooms open at a time.

BETTY HUTHALL (Salbach). Glowing orange pink with light yellow throat and carmine feathering. Tall and vigorous.

CARDINAL PRINCE (K.). Deep cardinal red, very showy.

CATHERINE COLEMAN (Coleman). Wonderful spike of soft salmon with purple throat. Best in its class.

COMMANDER ROEHL (P.). Magnificent dark scarlet red without markings. Florets 6 inches across, with a flower spike 24 inches from top to first floret. 2 bulbs 25¢.

DR. MOODY (Minton). Rich deep lavender. Fine penciling of darker shade in throat. Large flowers, many open.

DR. NELSON SHOOK (A.). Tall heavy spike of rich tyrian rose. Many florets open at one time.

EMILIE AUBURN (Lemoine). Huge spike. Flowers of smoky bronze with cherry blotch. Strong grower and propagator.

GOLDEN DREAM (Groff). Perhaps the best deep yellow. Tall growing spikes with many florets open at once.

GLORIANA (Betscher). Golden salmon. Clear yellow throat. Good exhibition and commercial variety.

GERALDINE FARRAR (D.). A delicate lavender blue.

HEAVENLY BLUE (P.). Pale blue with darker lines in throat. One of the best of later introduction.

JOHN'S WHITE (Joerg). Large wide open flowers with criss cross penciling on a creamy throat.

KIRSCHOFF'S VIOLET (KIRSCHOFF). Beautiful deep violet blue. A color that is in great demand.

LALMOLA (Errey). Rich lavender grey. Giant spikes with 7 or 8 enormous blooms open at one time. One of the outstanding introductions of later origination.

MINULT (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. Flowers perfectly arranged on huge spike. This combination has placed this variety near the top in cladiolus ranking.

MOTHER MACHREE (Stevens). The most popular light smoky on the market. 6 to 8 wide open florets open. A spike without a fault. 2 bulbs for 25¢.

MRS. F. C. HORNBERGER (Horn.). Pure, strong, tall white.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS (D) This is recognized as the best gladiolus ever introduced. Large LaFrance pink blooms with salmon pink stripes. Florets open almost entire length of spike at one time. A masterpiece.

PAUL PFITZER (P) An enormous rich velvety-purple flower. Heavy and substantial with graceful spikes.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH (P) An immense salmon orange red with dark blotch on lower petals. Giant show flower.

RED GLORY (Piper) Velvety cardinal red. Identical shape and form as Purple Glory. Excellent.

VEILCHENBLAU (P) The loveliest of dark blues. Flowers gracefully set on long straight spikes.

NOTE: Names of originators as abbreviated above:

(D) Diener; (K) Kunderd; (P) Pfitzer.

MIXED GLADIOLUS: We list only a hand select mixture of varieties thus assuring you a collection of the finest colors obtainable, oftentimes no two alike.

A "GLAD" OFFER OF REAL ARISTOCRATS

(The Best Dozen)

You have longed for a stock of the most outstanding varieties of gladiolus but the cost was prohibitive. To make it possible for you to get a start of the world's most famous glads we offer a limited number of small bulbs of the twelve highest ranking varieties at approximate production cost. These are the twelve best according to a vote of the American Gladiolus Society as will be noted under another article in this issue. These bulbs are size #5 and should all bloom this season and all will make large bulbs for next season's planting. Some of these fancy varieties in large sizes list at 20¢ to 40¢ apiece. Each variety should be labeled and kept separate - they are worth it.

Those who know flowers will be surprised at the low postpaid price of \$1.00 for 36 of these bulbs - 3 bulbs of each of the 12 varieties named: Mr. W. H. Phipps, Minuet, Mrs. Leon Douglas, Dr. F. L. Bennett, Pfitzer's Triumph, Marmora, Golden Dream, Purple Glory, Betty Nuthall, Giant Nymph, Veilchenblau and Mrs. F. C. Peters

CANNAS

Cannas make a wonderful showing during the late summer and throughout the fall with their intense color and stately appearance. They are perhaps our finest outdoor foliage plant and present an added attraction not possible with other plants or flowers. Cannas are easily grown requiring only rich soil and plenty of water. In watering always soak them thoroughly. If possible mulch heavily with some coarse litter which will hold moisture and give the plants a very rank growth. Take up and store through the winter the same as dahlias. Uniformly priced at 15¢, or one root each of these four world leaders for 50¢ postpaid.

CITY OF PORTLAND. Bright pink flowers of huge size, green foliage.

KING HUMBERT. Velvety orange-scarlet flowers of stately habit. Foliage purplish-brown.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Bright yellow flowers attractively marked with crimson dots, brown foliage.

THE PRESIDENT. Huge flower trusses of a rich scarlet, green foliage. A profuse bloomer.

REGAL LILIES

20¢ each: 6 bulbs \$1.00 postpaid.

This great Chinese lily is without doubt the hardiest and most dependable of its class and has already become the most popular lily in cultivation. Its color is creamy-white with yellow throat and external shadings of soft pink. It always attracts the passerby with its delightful fragrance.

Plant eight inches deep in well drained soil and place a quart or so of sand under and around each bulb. After some years the bulb may be lifted in order to obtain the increase.

CAUTION. Lily bulbs should not be out of the ground long so plant at once or pack in moist sand. Plant in the spring not later than April 1st. Fall planting is also advisable.

NOTE. Tulips, peonies, and other bulbs for fall planting will be included in the August number of our Bulletin.